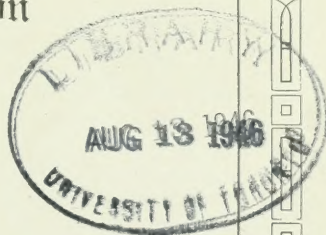
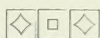


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University
of
Saskatchewan
Saskatoon



President's Report

For the Years 1911-12

1911/12

University of Saskatchewan

Report of the President

To The Chancellor

And Members of Convocation:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honour to submit my fourth annual report of the University of Saskatchewan.

During the academic year ending June 30th, 1912, there has not been much of an unusual character to record. It was hoped that the University buildings would be completed and the College of Agriculture opened in November 1911. Unfortunately, these hopes were not realized.

Senate

Messrs. J. W. Sifton, A. G. Farrell and Dr. G. R. Peterson were re-elected to represent the Moose Jaw, Moosomin and Saskatoon districts in the Senate. Principal Lang succeeded Mr. Snell as representative of the High Schools and Mr. George McCraney was elected to complete the term of Mr. A. H. Fenwick who has removed to California.

Governors

Messrs. Angus, Dixon and Hitchcock were re-elected to serve to serve a third term of two years as members of the Board of Governors.

Advisory Council in Agriculture

The Advisory Council consists of the following *ex officio* members,—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, President Murray, Dean Rutherford, Mr. R. Sinton, President of Winter Fair Board, Mr. J. A. Maharg, President of the Grain Growers, Mr. James Smith, President of the Union of Rural Municipalities, and of the following appointed members,—Messrs. Angus MacKay, Chairman, F. W. Green, O. W. Andreason, E. Crane, and J. Dixon.

The Council met in February, inspected the buildings and equipment and discussed the plans of the College of Agriculture. They expressed their cordial satisfaction with the provision that had been made for Agricultural Education.

Staff

Mr. F. H. Auld, Director of Extension Work, resigned early in February and Mr. S. E. Greenway was appointed to succeed him. The Board accepted Mr. Auld's resignation with regret, and recorded their appreciation of the efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office. Mr. Greenway was highly recommended by Dean Rutherford for his knowledge of the conditions of Agriculture in the west and his business experience.

Mr. Louis Brehaut was appointed to the chair of Greek and Ancient Philosophy. Mr. Brehaut entered Oxford in 1905 as Rhodes Scholar from P.E.I. Within two years he received the B.A. degree with Second Class in Classics. Mr. Farquharson, Fellow, Dean and Tutor of University College, Oxford, wrote:—"His class in Litt. Hum. gained at the end of only two years' work at Oxford represents a very high standard of accomplishment at that time relatively to the training he received and the length of study." Shortly after he was offered a Lectureship in the University of St. Andrew's under Professor Bosanquet of the Department of Moral Philosophy. The Rhodes Trustees in appreciation of this unusual opportunity gave him leave of absence and held the final year of his Scholarship over until he returned from St. Andrew's. Mr. Brehaut held the position of Assistant and Lecturer in St. Andrew's under Professor Bosanquet and Professor Taylor. He returned to Oxford for another year devoting himself more particularly to Philosophy. From Oxford he went to the University of Manchester where he has been associated with Professor Alexander. Professor Bosanquet wrote, "He is a clear and attractive lecturer, most careful and conscientious in his work with students and exercising an excellent influence upon them. Everyone liked him and I was exceedingly sorry to part from him in resigning my chair. I think he would be a great acquisition to any University in which he might accept a post." Professor Taylor wrote, "I should find it hard to mention another man of his years who combines such a store of information, such original philosophical capacity, such fitness to fill a responsible post as a director of the studies of others with so much sympathy, public spirit and good fellowship as Mr. Brehaut." Professor Stout, also of St. Andrew's, wrote:—"He showed himself an excellent teacher, interesting, efficient, painstaking and conscientious I have been led to rate very highly his acuteness, freshness, thoroughness and soundness of judgment."

To an Assistant Professorship in Chemistry Dr. Laurie Lorne Burgess has been appointed. Dr. Burgess is at present on the staff of the University of Illinois. Here his work has been chiefly in Agriculture Chemistry and he has been the representative on the Faculty of the College of Agriculture in that University. He has had charge of large classes of Agricultural students and has been highly successful as a teacher.

Dr. Burgess came to Illinois from Havard University where he received the degree of M.A. and Ph.D. and was the holder of graduate scholarships and also an Instructorship. Professor Baxter of Harvard wrote, "Burgess has always impressed me as being a particularly able man in every way. There is no one whom I can think of who seems to be better qualified for your work. He has had extremely valuable experience in handling large numbers of students in the University of Illinois. So far as I know, he has been unusually successful there." Professor Richards wrote,— "Dr. Burgess had an excellent record at Harvard."

Mr. Archibald Weir was appointed Instructor in English and Mathematics for students in Agriculture, and Messrs. A. M. and O. J. Walker student assistants in Chemistry.

Miss Mary I. Oliver was appointed Librarian, Miss Ethel Tennant, Superintendent of the University Hall or Students' Residence and Miss W. W. Frank, Assistant Superintendent.

Gifts

Gifts were received during the year from:—

H.R.H. the Governor General, two Silver Medals for annual competition.

Mr. Fred Eugen, \$1000 for Exhibitions, Scholarships and Bursaries

Mr. A. Bowerman, \$300 for Scholarships.

Mrs. Mary Copland, \$125 for Scholarship and Bursary.

Mr. A. Hitchcock, \$150 for Exhibition and Scholarship.

Messrs. J. A. Allan, James Balfour, J. A. Calder, Walter Scott, also St. Thomas' Church and Knox Church, \$50 each for Bursaries.

Mr. J. W. Cadwell, \$50 for historical books.

Miss E. Fraser, seventy volumes from the library of her brother, the late A. H. R. Fraser.

Mr. R. W. Shannon, a complete set of *Hansard*.

Mrs. Laurie, Major Laurie of Battleford, Mr. H. Mitchell of Duck Lake, Mrs. L. Clark, Mr. Betts, Major Constantine, Messrs. Taylor, Young, J. McKay, M.P., of Prince Albert, Mrs. Copland and Messrs. Gerald Willoughby and Bate of Saskatoon, Mr. J. Hawke, Provincial Librarian, and Dr. Stewart of Rosthern, historical documents, books and maps.

Hon. W. C. Sutherland, a pen of White Orpington Fowls.

Mr. R. W. Caswell, a valuable pure bred calf.

The Canadian Fairbanks Co., a model of an engine.

The International Harvester Co., a model of carburetter etc.

The Daughters of the Empire were instrumental in securing the transference of the old stone school house, No. 13, one of the oldest in the Territories, from its site on Broadway to the University grounds, where it is to be used for storing Archives. Generous contributions for this purpose were received from the city and several citizens.

Affiliated Institutions

Two Theological Colleges, Emmanuel and St. Chad's, the Provincial Normal School, the Collegiates and High Schools of the Province, and the Society of Chartered Accountants are affiliated with the University.

During the year the Presbyterian General Assembly approved of the establishment of a Theological College in affiliation with the University. Over \$60,000 have been subscribed for the erection and maintenance of a building, and the University has granted a site. The College is to be open on equal terms to Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational students with the ministry in view.

A site has been granted to the city for the New City Hospital on condition that the University is given the privilege of nominating one-half of the physicians and surgeons attending the public wards, so that the clinical teachers of the University may have adequate facilities, when the time arrives for the establishment of a Medical School in the University. It is not expected, however, that such a School will be established soon.

Building and Grounds

The following buildings are either already completed or will be completed during the summer:—The College, the University Hall, the Agricultural Engineering Laboratory, Stock Pavilion, Power House, Barns, Implement Sheds, Boarding House for men on the Farm and Houses for Farm Foreman, the Professor of Field Husbandry, the Dean of Agriculture and the President. A Sewerage System has been installed. The University Architects, Messrs. Brown & Vallance, have engaged Mr. Mawson, the well-known English Landscape Architect to prepare plans for laying out and beautifying the University Campus. When this has been done, the necessary grading and tree planting will be begun.

The College of Arts and Science.

During the year material progress had been made in the internal organization of this College. Faculty discussions have led to the adoption of more uniform standards in class work and have at the same time developed a better sense of the relation of each department to the work of the University viewed as a whole. While each department outlines its own work, and is responsible for its success or failure, a general oversight by the Faculty, accompanied with discussion, tends to more efficient and more harmonious action.

In matters of routine administration, individual responsibility is more favorable to efficiency; but in the formation of a general policy, and in legislation to give effect to that policy, the best results are obtained through Faculty action. In addition to its obvious advantages there is the important educative effect of the discussions; also the better understanding and deeper sympathies between the

members which result from interchange of views. In no other way can an effective University spirit be developed and new members be brought into harmony with that spirit.

While the Faculty as a whole adopts general principles, Committees of the Faculty apply these to difficult concrete cases and recommend certain action. The adoption by the Faculty of these recommendations supplements the general legislation. The administration of merely routine matters is left mainly with the Dean.

During the year Dr. Ling, Professor of Mathematics, was appointed Dean of the Faculty with the hearty approval of his colleagues. Dr. Ling's administration has been characterized by great fairness, accuracy and steadfast adherence to principle. Already a very considerable improvement is noticeable.

The Faculty now has professorships of Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, English, History and Economics, Philosophy with Political Science, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics and Biology, with Lectureships in Hebrew and Education. The recent appointment to the chair of Greek and Ancient Philosophy will give relief to the chairs of Latin and Philosophy. In the very near future similar relief must be given to the departments of Modern Languages and of History and Economics. The latter subject is of the very greatest importance to this province. Already we have had to face economic problems of the most intricate and difficult character,—problems of transportation, problems of an international market, tariff problems, problems of government ownership and management, financial problems involving provincial credit for private enterprises. Other problems no less troublesome will appear in the future. The University department of Economics should not only provide expert opinion, but should give the young men of the province who are preparing for public life an opportunity to obtain correct notions of economic principles and their application to present day problems. Similar departments in the larger State Universities, such as Wisconsin, have been of the greatest service to their States.

Extra Mural Courses

Numerous inquiries have been made about extra mural work. The Senate after careful consideration came to the conclusion that it was unnecessary and unwise for this University to institute extra mural courses. It was held that the mere passing of examinations and the possession of a degree represent the least valuable part of a University course. The living contact of mind with mind in the class room, and the daily intercourse of student with student produce results of the highest value, results which cannot be estimated by examination papers or adequately indicated by titles. The actual teaching, not the examining, was held to be the vital thing. Extra mural courses in Medicine, Dentistry, Engineering or any practical science are justly considered farcical. In the teaching of

the pure sciences of Chemistry, Physics and Biology, laboratory practice is now regarded as more important than the lectures. This cannot be done extra murally.

While due weight was given to the advantages of extra mural courses in stimulating and directing the reading of students who were either unable or thought they were unable to afford the time and money to put themselves through College, it was recognized that one University could provide such courses as well as half a dozen. Such work requires special organization and additional staff. The cost of providing for two hundred is very little more than that required for twenty. Queen's University has such courses, and is quite equal to the task of providing all the extra mural courses required.

Registration					
	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	New	Former Students
Men	58	88	122	60	62
Women	12	20	28	11	17
	70	108	150	71	79
Birth Place					
England.....	47	Ontario	39	United States.....	12
Scotland	7	Saskatchewan..	10	France	2
Ireland.....	10	Manitoba	10	Russia	1
		Maritime Provinces..	9	Germany.....	1
				Italy	1
				Iceland	1
	64		68		18

Religious Denomination

	1910-11	1911-12		1910-11	1911-12
Anglican	53	66	Baptist	3	5
Presbyterian	34	49	Roman Catholic.....	2	5
Methodist	14	19	Not Specified ...	2	6

The enrollment in the different classes was as follows :—

	1911-12	1910-11
Classics , 9 classes with	102 students	117
English , 5 classes with	134	101
Moderns , 6 classes with	61	34
History , 4 classes with	129	109
Philosophy , 2 classes with	126	42
Political Science , 3 classes with	32	—
Education , 1 class with	42	—
Hebrew , 1 class with	29	—
Mathematics , 5 classes with	48	34
Chemistry , 4 classes with	104	66
Physics , 4 classes with	28	9

In Chemistry and Physics the lecture courses of three hours per week and the laboratory courses of from four to six hours per week are counted as distinct classes, though every student who takes a lecture course is also required to take the corresponding laboratory course.

Examinations

The following table indicates the severity of the examination tests. Students obtaining 80 per cent. or over on the year's work are placed in Division I; those obtaining from 60 to 80 per cent. in Division II; those obtaining from 40 to 60 per cent. in Division III; less than 40 per cent. means a failure. The numbers in each division of the different subjects were as follows:—

			Divisions		
			I.	II.	III.
Chemistry	...	...	5	22	29
Education	...	...	1	4	29
English	...	...	10	41	68
French	...	...	4	19	17
German	...	...	2	9	4
Greek	...	...	2	4	7
Hebrew	...	...	2	13	7
History	...	...	2	46	58
Latin	...	...	4	3	25
Law	...	...	—	3	4
Mathematics	...	...	5	14	13
Philosophy	...	...	5	42	48
Physics	...	...	1	8	14
Political Science	...	...	3	9	8

Scholarships and Prizes

The following awards were made:—

September 1911

The Chancellor's Scholarship, \$150, to J. A. Weir, Saskatoon
 A King Edward Scholarship, \$150, to D. S. McMurchy, Regina
 A King Edward Scholarship, \$150, to L. E. Kirk, Moose Jaw
 An Engen Exhibition, \$100, to E. R. Gilmer, Regina
 An Engen Exhibition, \$100, to Agnes McDermid, Borden
 The Hitchcock Exhibition, \$100, to Jessie Riddell, Moose Jaw
 A University Scholarship, free tuition, to N. R. Wright, North Battleford
 A University Scholarship, free tuition, to L. Homer, Yorkton

The following University Scholarships were also awarded, but the candidates do not enter the University until September, 1912:—W. J. Burnett, Battleford; Lilla McDermid, Borden; C. B. Clark, Saskatoon; D. Sayer, Grenfell; F. W. Painter, Moosomin; Beulah McDonald, Prince Albert.

April 1912

University Scholarships, free tuition, to L. E. Kirk, Moose Jaw; and Marie Esler, Maplebush, both of the second year
 University Scholarships, free tuition, to J. D. Graham, Smithville; and M. A. MacMillan, Saskatoon, both of the first year
 Governor General's Silver Medal to F. A. Corsay, Saskatoon
 Copland Graduation Scholarship to Mary I. Oliver, Chatham
 Rhodes Scholarship (open to Saskatchewan students in Canadian Universities) to David Neil Hosie, Moose Jaw

Degrees

The first degrees in course were conferred this year. Seven candidates successfully completed the course for the B.A. and one for the M.A. Three of the graduates in Arts were awarded Honours

at graduation. Of the seven Bachelors of Arts two only, Messrs. Hossie and Moore, received their entire school preparation in the province. Four came from Toronto, two entering the second year, one the third and one the fourth. The remaining graduate came from the Royal University of Ireland.

The following degrees were conferred :—

Bachelor of Arts

Mary Isabella Oliver, Chatham
Marion Bruce Pettit, Saskatoon
David Neil Hossie, Moose Jaw
Douglas McConnell, Saskatoon
Howard McConnell, Saskatoon
John James Moore, Prince Albert
John Strain, Wolseley

Master of Arts

Adrian Gabriel Morice, B.A.

Bachelor of Science (Ad Eundem)

John Flint Cahan, B.Sc., (Dalhousie)

Bachelor of Arts (Ad Eundem)

Harold Evans Hartney, B.A., (Toronto)
Thomas Willoughby Walker, B.A., (Toronto)

Bachelor of Laws (Ad Eundem)

Bernard MacDonald, LL.B., (Dalhousie)

Master of Arts (Ad Eundem)

William Aldworth Ferguson, M.A., (Oxon)
Albert Eustace Haydon, M.A., (McMaster)
John L. Hogg, M.A., (Harvard)
William Godfrey Sullivan, M.A., T.C.D.

Student Activities

During the year the student societies have been active. A Glee Club was organized and a successful concert held. The Debating Society held a Mock Parliament and arranged an Inter-Collegiate Debate with the University of Alberta. The same subject was debated simultaneously at each University by four representatives from each University, two at each place. Each University championed both the affirmative and the negative sides. In Football, an Inter-Collegiate Contest was also held. The first Inter-Collegiate Contest was held in 1911 between the Hockey Teams. Alberta was the victor then, this year the honours came to Saskatchewan.

An excellent Year Book was published by the graduating class and preparations were made for a College Paper, "The Sheaf."

The Y. M. C. A. managed an excellent series of Sunday afternoon addresses.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

The following report was submitted by Dean Rutherford

Owing to the fact that the buildings, including residence, classrooms, laboratories and barns were not completed at the time when the College should have opened on October 31st, 1911, no classes

were held for regular students in either the Associate or B.S.A. course. The Department of Agriculture offered scholarships again for Saskatchewan students taking first and second year work in other Agricultural Colleges. The members of the faculty of agriculture devoted their time during the year to the Colleges or such work as was carried on under the auspices of the College throughout the province. Short courses intended to stimulate effort and promote improved social advancement in rural communities, were held by the Extension Department at eight different points in the province including Prince Albert, Battleford, Gull Lake, Yorkton, Wolseley, Estevan, Kindersley and Saskatoon. At each of these there was a full staff of instructors including a man in field husbandry, weeds and insects, and one or more instructors in home economics to talk to the homemakers. Short courses of four days' duration in gas traction engineering were held at Tantallon, Lemberg, Davidson, Abernethy, Nokomis, Marcelain and Govan under a capable instructor, and later on a short course was held at the College under the direct supervision of Professor Greig. All the short courses held were patronized well and the instructions well received, with the exception of one, where, the lack of initiation on the part of the man who had the local arrangements to make, the course was not as successful as it should have been. Exceptional interest was taken and much enthusiasm awakened in such places as Gull Lake, Wolsley, Prince Albert and Yorkton. The numbers reached directly through these short courses totaled about 1530. The annual Convention of the Agricultural Societies held at the University in February together with the Homemakers' Convention, brought upwards of 200 representative men and women from all parts of the province. The Convention lasted for four days and besides questions relating to the management of the Agricultural Societies, lectures and demonstrations of an educational nature were given for the purpose of arousing interest in the delegates in educational work that might be carried on in their districts.

The farm operations have been carried on under the foremanship of Mr. V. Rowan. The summer of 1911 gave promise of heavy yields of all grains, grasses, corn and roots grown on the farm, but the late rains of August and September and the early frost of September 6th spoiled prospects. Practically all of the wheat, with the exception of about 4 acres of Marquis, was badly frozen, so that it graded feed. Much of this wheat yielded 25 to 30 bushels to the acre. The four acres of Marquis yielded 40½ bushels to the acre and was ripe and harvested before the frost came. The corn was cut to the ground with the early frost. The roots yielded well, but they, too, were frozen. Owing to the early freeze-up no fall plowing was done and the threshing was accomplished with greatest difficulty and hardship, owing to a heavy fall of snow and the general freeze-up which took place on the 15th

October.

In spite of the poor harvest, the farm, together with milk from the dairy cows, has yielded a revenue of about \$10,000.

The seeding season of 1912 was very favorable indeed. The seed bed was good and seeding was completed in good time. Wheat seeding began on April 10th, and ended April 24th. Two weeks of uninterrupted hot weather and drought during the latter half of June gave all the crops a set back.

About 190 acres of summerfallow have been prepared for next year, but not under the best conditions. Much of this was done during the two months of draught and the ground became so dry and baked with the sun and scorching wind that the plows could not enter it sufficiently to turn a proper furrow, nor was there moisture there to husband, as there should be in making a summer-fallow.

The question of farm help is a little difficult to solve, owing to our nearness to the city where much higher wages are paid for good teamsters and good workmen generally. During the early spring at least two of our best teamsters left us and secured positions with higher wages in the city.

Live Stock

In addition to the work horses kept on the farm, two carloads of stock were brought up from the East in the latter part of October. This shipment included two registered Clydesdale mares, one registered Shire mare, six two-year old registered Holstein heifers and one registered Holstein bull calf, three registered Ayreshire cows and one registered Ayreshire yearling bull, two registered Shorthorn cows and one registered Shorthorn bull calf, one registered Aberdeen-Angus yearling heifer and one registered Aberdeen Angus yearling bull, fourteen registered shearling Shropshire ewes and one registered Shropshire shearling ram, two registered Leicesters ewes and one registered Leicester ram lamb, two registered Yorkshire sows and two registered Tamworth sows. A little later four shearling Shropshire ewes were purchased from Mr. W. C. Sutherland at his annual sale and one young Tamworth bear from a breeder in Manitoba.

The health of the animals has been generally good with the exception of the work horses. Through some unknown cause, swamp fever has broken out among them, and it seems impossible to check it. Those known or suspected to have this disease have been isolated as far as possible from the others. Three calves died from lead poisoning contracted from fresh paint dropped in their stalls.

I need scarcely urge the necessity for provision being made for the investigation work that may lead to a certain diagnosis of swamp fever and thus at least to prevention, and possibly a cure of this disease which causes so much loss to the farmers of Saskatchewan, and

in fact the whole of the middle west.

The nine dairy cows have given excellent returns. The live stock on the farm consists at the present time of six Holstein heifers, one bull, and one heifer calf, two Shorthorn cows, yearling bull and bull calf, three Ayreshire cows, one Ayreshire bull, one Angus heifer, eighteen Shropshire ewes, one Shropshire ram, ten Shropshire ewe lambs, nine Shropshire ram Lambs, two Leicester ewes, one Leicester ram, two Yorkshire sows, seventeen pigs, two Tamworth sows, one Tamworth boar and twelve pigs, two Clydesdale mares, one Shire mare and filly foal, seventeen work horses and yearling filly and three light horses and two grade foals.

The Different Departments

The men at the heads of the different departments of engineering, weeds and insects, the field husbandry, are gradually working out the details of the work that will be given in their several courses. Professor Bracken has given a good deal of thought to the planning of the work to be carried on in the field that will be devoted to research and demonstration work in field husbandry. The work there will be carried on under the several heads of crop improvement, including alfalfa and clovers, corn and roots, and grasses specially, testing varieties, crop rotation and soil fertility. The land in the field devoted to this work is being broken and tested out in order to arrive at the condition of uniformity prevailing on the different ranges and plots. No results can yet be published from work that has been done in this department. Quite a large amount of correspondence has to be carried on by the heads of each of these departments answering queries that come from interested farmers in all parts of the province in regard to weeds and insects, plant diseases, crops, and the working and management of engines. Professor Bracken and Mr. Willing have done a good deal of outside work at summer fairs, seed fairs and other agricultural gatherings. Professor Greig has been tied down pretty closely to the work at the College in connection with superintending the construction of the buildings, but has lent much assistance to the farm department in the way of advising in the care and management of the gas traction engines and implements generally. In addition to this, he had the management and direction of the Motor Competition at the Industrial Exhibition at Winnipeg, the largest competition of its kind held anywhere in the world.

Needs

Additional stock will need to be purchased before the opening of College, some for classwork and a number of grade cows to furnish milk for the students residence and the staff. Provision should also be made for an addition to the barn to provide accommodation for bulls, calves, and steer feeding operations. A new piggery should be built. The water supplied to the paddocks and pasture

fields should be put in and a dipping tank for sheep and hogs constructed and fences run separating fields so that pastures may be provided for the different classes of stock in the year 1913.

Experimental Plots

Extract from Professor Bracken's report on the Experimental Plots.

The investigation work now under way or soon to be commenced may be briefly outlined as follows:

1. Crop improvement, including plant breeding and selection.
1. Variety testing, the importation of new and untried varieties and the testing of those produced by Canadian plant breeders in the hope of finding something better than the best we now have.
3. Forage, fodder and soiling crops. The forage problem is even now facing the farmers of the older parts of the West, and with the settling of vacant lands and advent of more live stock, will become more acute. The need for suitable fodder and soiling crops is also becoming felt. The question of cheap food for live stock deserves study since wheat growing is but a temporary stage in our age and must eventually be followed by live stock or some other permanent system if our soils are not to be depleted of their humus, nitrogen and phosphorus.
4. Rotations. A study of the sequence of crops, having in mind large returns, economic production and soil maintenance.
5. Tillage work, or the relation of different methods of cultivation to crop yields.
6. Fertility work, including a study of the invoice of plant food in the soil and its maintenance under profitable cropping.

A beginning has already been made in all these except "fertility" and "rotations", and these require that certain foundation work, necessitating considerable time, must be done before commencing, in order that our results when secured will be reliable. The crop improvement work also takes time to initiate but a start has been made,—several new strains of wheat, oats, barley and flax made. Unfortunately, our first efforts were rendered worthless by the heavy frost of September 6th last. Seeds from single plants of red clover, alfalfa, timothy, Western rye and brome grass have been secured and planted separately for the purpose of studying the progeny. Plans have already been laid to commence breeding work with alfalfa during the coming year.

Variety testing has been started in earnest. This year our tests included: 18 varieties of wheat, 24 of oats, 26 of barley, 18 of peas, 4 of flax, 10 of turnips, 11 of mangles, 6 of sugar beets, 6 of carrots, 35 of potatoes. Thirteen varieties of grasses were sown singly, 6 of clover, 40 of corn, 9 of millet and 1 each of rape, cattle cabbage and Kole Rabbi. Tillage work has just commenced,

but already one year's figures on cultivation for second crop after summerfallow are available, and also some results from different methods of bringing prairie land under cultivation. Some work has been done with fodder crops and a study of the adaptability of the most promising grasses and clovers to our conditions is now under way. The resistance of different crops to alkali is being studied under field conditions. We have also started some work with wild oats in an attempt to find out if possible where the line should be drawn between wild and domestic oats—whether any of the strains of wild oats are unfixed in character and whether any are of economic value. This work has since been transferred to the Natural History Department,

The Experiment Field has been laid out according to the most modern ideas, and the comparative crop producing possibilities of the different plots are being tested before any experiments are placed on them. The experiments so far undertaken have been carried out through co-operation of the Animal Husbandry Department on different parts of the farm.

The report of some of the work done during the current year will be published in another form.

The Advisory Council in Agriculture

The Advisory Council in Agriculture consists of the following members:—EX-OFFICIO: Hon. W. R. Motherwell, President W. C. Murray, Dean W. J. Rutherford, J. A. Maharg (President Grain Growers' Association), Robert Sinton (President Winter Fair Board), James Smith (President Union of Rural Municipalities).

APPOINTED: Edward Crane, Esq., Baring, C. W. Andreason, Esq., Humboldt, John Dixon, Esq., Maple Creek.

ELECTED: Angus MacKay, Esq., Chairman, Indian Head, F. W. Green, Esq., Moose Jaw.

The first meeting of the Advisory Council in Agriculture was held February 6, 1912, with the following members present: President Murray, Dean Rutherford, Angus MacKay, F. W. Green, C. W. Andreason and James Smith. The Council was favored in having at its first sitting His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, visitor of the University.

Mr. Angus MacKay was elected Chairman and Dean Rutherford, Secretary. Dean Rutherford was asked to outline the scope of the work that would be undertaken by the University in the interests of Agriculture. The points emphasized were:

- (a) The relation of the College of Agriculture to the University
- (b) Safeguarding the interests of the College
- (c) Work of College in teaching, extension and research
- (d) The equipment, land, buildings, machinery and stock
- (e) Absence of political and other interference

While there were regrets at not being able to open the College for students last November, it was felt that the time had

been well spent during the winter. Four-day short courses for both men and women had been conducted at Prince Albert, Battleford, Saskatoon, Yorkton, Wolseley, Estevan, Gull Lake and Kindersley; and four-day short courses in internal combustion engines had been put on at Nokomis, Strassburg, Tantallon, Abernethy, Davidson, Marcellin with one still to be held at Lemberg. A ten-day course with an attendance of 165 had been held at the University. All courses had been well attended except that held at Old Battleford.

His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, and others, discussed freely the different features of the plan, which they thought unique. The work of the College as outlined should be far-reaching in its effects upon agriculture and also upon the lives of those who are to make their homes in the country. The plan of reaching from the University through the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes to the boys and girls in the rural schools was thought to be excellent. The council thought the University would soon be overtaxed with students in the Associate course. And then what? Local technical schools? It is the duty of the Province in self-preservation to teach those who are going to live on the land how to conserve the fertility of the soil. The members of the Council were gratified to know there was no political or other interference in the internal affairs of the College. It augured well for the future usefulness of the College in the impartial service it would be able to render to the province.

The buildings and stock were inspected and the land viewed from the roof of the Engineering Building. The size and location of the farm and its relation to the campus were most favorable, and the buildings, stock and other equipment were heartily approved of.

It was thought by some that comfortable houses should be erected for the farm hands. The University should set the example to the farmers in this respect.

March 20th, 1912.

University of Saskatchewan

Accounts for the Year Ending June 1912

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS

Provincial Government (Public Works Dept.)	\$423,951.76
Sundry payments for Rents, Materials Sold, etc.	630.75
Interest	31.08
Loan from General Account	7,800.00
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	\$432,412.59
Debit balance, covered by Demand Note	19,661.26
	<hr/>
	\$452,074.85

EXPENDITURE

Purchase of Land—Mrs. Canney	\$1,176.88	
R. W. Shannon, fees re above	293.55	
R. W. Shannon, transfers, etc.	54.80	
		\$1,525.23
Buildings—Smith Bros. and Wilson on Contract . .	243,587.20	
Plumbing, etc.—Jas. Ballantyne Co. on Contract . .	34,020.00	
Sewerage—S. E. McManus and Son on Con- tract	6,455.90	
S. E. McManus and Son on Extras . .	8,499.15	
		14,955.05
Architect's Fees—Brown and Vallance on account . .	9,200.87	
Electric Lighting—Collyer and Brock on Contract . .	17,251.60	
Superintendence—A. R. Greig, one year's salary . .	3,199.92	
Inspection—J. F. Cahan, salary to Dec. 1911	718.75	
Barns and Silos—Wages and Materials	44,550.82	
Sheep Barn and Implement Shed No. 1—Wages, etc.	3,358.90	
Residences—Wages and Materials	28,879.14	
Fencing—Materials only	563.60	
Stock—For Farm and Teaching Purposes	14,133.66	
Farm Implements	3,040.13	
Furniture, Books, Instruments, etc., Including Library	5,641.84	
Engineering Equipment—Machines, etc., for shop . .	5,795.57	
Additions to Power House	598.57	
Farm Boarding House—Wages and Materials	890.20	
Implement Shed No. 2—Wages and Materials	1,132.09	
President's House—Wages and Materials	12,219.84	
Farm Foreman's Cottage—Wages and Materials . .	1,102.85	
Archive Building—Repairs, etc.	125.60	
College Building—Class Room Equipment . \$4,244.86		
Laboratory equipment	45.05	
		4,289.91
Students Residence—Equipment	166.46	
Grading	157.40	
Interest—On Demand Note and Overdraft	969.65	
		<u>\$452,074.85</u>

GENERAL ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand	460.63
Grant Provincial Government	45,000.00
Supplementary Revenue	25,000.00
Succession Duties	13,205.66
Fees—Arts and Science	3,746.50
Agriculture	390.90
	<u>4,107.40</u>
Donations—Scholarships	750.00
Sale of Farm Produce and Stock	14,248.46
Receipts from Farm Boarding House	825.65
Interest	142.63
Refunds	1,938.29
Overdraft at Bank of Montreal	1,833.67
	<u>\$107,511.79</u>

EXPENDITURE

Salaries—

Administration	8,412.66	
Faculty of Arts	20,649.72	
Faculty of Agriculture	9,113.63	
	<hr/>	38,176.01

College Farm—

Seed	864.97	
Feed	1,736.82	
Wages	7,602.51	
Gasoline and Twine	1,453.83	
Incidentals	1,757.42	
	<hr/>	13,415.25
Experimental Plots		452.46

Buildings—

Rent	2,593.43	
Fuel	18,885.76	
Wages	3,691.25	
Water	417.07	
Repairs	447.60	
	<hr/>	25,935.11

Miscellaneous—

Laboratory Supplies	62.18	
Scholarships and Donations Disbursed	610.00	
Insurance	1,840.62	
Printing	1,612.80	
Supplies	734.70	
Telegrams and Telephones	446.53	
Postages	202.00	
Travelling Expenses	1,996.39	
Contingencies	918.69	
	<hr/>	8,423.91

Students Residence Expenses	351.34
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Farm Boarding House Expenses	842.02
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Interest	29.30
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Refunds	229.90
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Extension Department

Farm Crops	117.48	
Farmers Meetings—Summer Series	2,547.74	
Seed Fairs	1,886.27	
Short Courses—Farmers	1,800.09	
Engineers	294.75	
Indian Head Excursion	558.42	
Homemakers Clubs	1,327.35	
Conventions	762.05	
Tent	131.20	
Agricultural Societies Convention	255.40	
Judging—Fairs	4,501.26	
Field Competition	1,969.56	
Provincial Seed Fair	1,393.30	
Dairy Meetings	486.10	
Milling Tests	40.00	
Contingencies	704.33	
Printing Bulletins	881.19	
	<hr/>	19,656.40

\$107,511.79



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